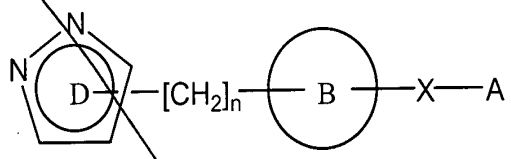
IN THE CLAIMS:

Please enter the following amended claims:

1. (Amended) A pyrazole derivative represented by the following general formula (I) or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt thereof



(I)

wherein each symbol has the following meaning,

D: pyrazolyl which may have 1 to 3 substituents selected from the group consisting of –Alk, –lower alkenyl, –lower alkynyl, –halogeno–lower alkyl, –Alk–cycloalkyl, –Alk–O–Alk, –cycloalkyl, –O–Alk, –COOH, –COO–Alk and –Hal,

n: 0 or 1,

B: phenylene, a nitrogen-containing, divalent, saturated ring group, or a monocyclic, divalent heteroaromatic ring group which may be substituted with Alk,

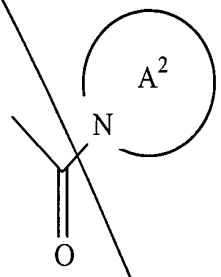
X: $-NR^1-CR^2R^3-$, $-CR^2R^3-NR^1-$, $-NR^1-SO_2-$, $-SO_2-NR^1-$ or $-CR^4=CR^5-$,

R^1: –H, –OH, –Alk, –O–Alk or –CO–Alk,

R^2 and R^3: the same or different from each other and each represents –H or –Alk, or R^2 and R^3 together form =O or =S,

R^4 and R^5: the same or different from each other and each represents –H, –Hal, –halogeno–lower alkyl or –Alk, and

A: benzene ring which may have one or more substituents; mono–, di– or tri–cyclic fused heteroaryl which may have one or more substituents; cycloalkyl which may have one or more substituents; a nitrogen-containing, saturated ring group which may have one or more substituents; lower alkenyl which may have one or more substituents; lower alkynyl which may have one or more substituents; or Alk which may have one or more substituents, or A and X may together form a group represented by a formula



wherein A^2 is a nitrogen-containing hetero ring selected from the group consisting of 1–pyrrolidinyl, pyrazolidinyl, piperidino, piperazinyl, morpholino, 3,4–dihydro–2H–1,4–benzoxazin–4–yl and indolinyl, wherein said hetero ring may have one or more substituents, with the proviso that

(1) when D is 3,5–bis(trifluoromethyl) –1H–pyrazol–1–yl, n is 0, B is 1,4–phenylene and X is NHCO, A is a group other than 4–methyl–1,2,3–thiadiazol–5–yl,

(2) when D is 1–methyl–5–trifluoromethyl–1H–pyrazol–3–yl, n is 0, B is thiophene–2,5–diyl and X is CONH, A is a group other than 4-chlorophenyl,

(3) when D is 1–methyl–3–trifluoromethyl–1H–pyrazol–5–yl, n is 0, B is thiophene–2,5–diyl and X is CONH, A is a group other than benzyl,

Sub C1

(4) when D is 4–ethoxycarbonyl–5–trifluoromethyl–1H–pyrazol–1–yl, n is 0, B is 1,4–phenylene and Y is NHCO, A is a group other than trichlorovinyl,

(5) when D is 1H–pyrazol–l–yl, n is 0, B is 1,4–phenylene and Y is NHCO, A is a group other than 2-ethoxyvinyl, and

Ag Cont

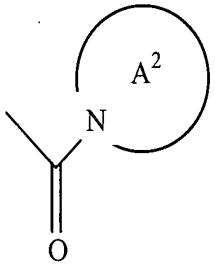
(6) when n is 1, D is 1H–pyrazol–5–yl substituted with at least one trifluoromethyl group or 1H–pyrazol–l–yl substituted with at least one trifluoromethyl group.

2. (Amended) The pyrazole derivative or pharmaceutically acceptable salt thereof according to claim 1, wherein A is phenyl which may have one or more substituents of F group; mono–, di– or tri–cyclic fused heteroaryl which may have one or more substituents of F group; cycloalkyl which may have one or more substituents of F group; a nitrogen–containing, saturated ring group which may have one or more substituents of F group; lower alkenyl which may have one or more substituents of G group; lower alkynyl which may have one or more substituents of G group; or Alk which may have one or more substituents of G group,

wherein the F group is a group consisting of –Alk, –lower alkenyl, –lower alkynyl, –Hal, $–NH_2$, –NH(Alk), $–N(Alk)_2$, $–NO_2$, –CN, –OH, –O–Alk, –O–CO–Alk, –SH, –S–Alk, –COOH, –COO–Alk, –CO–Alk, –CHO, $–CONH_2$, –CONH(Alk), $–CON(Alk)_2$, –SO–Alk, SO_2Alk, $–SO_2NH_2$, $–SO_2NH–(Alk)$, $–SO_2N(Alk)_2$, –aryl, –cycloalkyl, –O–Alk–O–, –halogeno–lower alkyl, $–Alk–NH_2$, –Alk–NH(Alk), $–Alk–N(Alk)_2$, –Alk–OH, –Alk–O–Alk, –Alk–SH, –Alk–S–Alk, –Alk–COOH, –Alk–COO–Alk, –Alk–CO–Alk, –Alk–CHO, $–Alk–CONH_2$, –Alk–CONH(Alk), $–Alk–CON(Alk)_2$, –Alk–SO–Alk, $–Alk–SO_2–Alk$, $–Alk–SO_2NH_2$, $–Alk–SO_2NH(Alk)$, $–Alk–SO_2N(Alk)_2$, –Alk–aryl and –Alk–cycloalkyl,

and the G group is a group consisting of –Hal, $–NH_2$, –NH(Alk), $–N(Alk)_2$, $–NO_2$, –CN, –OH, –O–Alk, –O–CO–Alk, –SH, –S–Alk, –COOH, –COO–Alk, –CO–Alk, –CHO, $–CONH_2$, –CONH(Alk), $–CON(Alk)_2$, –SO–Alk, $–SO_2–Alk$, $–SO_2NH_2$, $–SO_2NH–(Alk)$, $–SO_2N(Alk)_2$, aryl which may have one or more substituents of F group; mono–, di– or tri–cyclic fused heteroaryl which may have one or more substituents of F group; cycloalkyl which may have one or more substituents of F group and a nitrogen–containing, saturated ring group which may have one or more substituents of F group,

or A and X may together form a group represented by a formula



wherein A^2 is a nitrogen–containing hetero ring selected from the group consisting of 1–pyrrolidinyl, pyrazolidinyl, piperidino, 1–piperazinyl, morpholino, 3,4–dihydro–2H–1,4–benzoxazin–4–yl and indolinyl, wherein said hetero ring may have one or more substituents of F group.

3. (Amended) The pyrazole derivative or pharmaceutically acceptable salt thereof according to claim 2, wherein

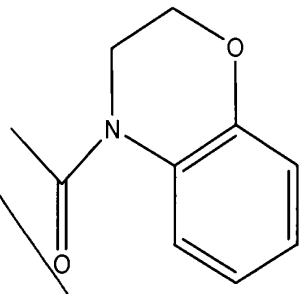
B is phenylene; piperidine–1,4–diyl; or a monocyclic, divalent heteroaromatic ring group selected from the class consisting of thiophene, furan, pyrrole, imidazole, pyrazole, thiazole,

isothiazole, oxazole, isoxazole, thiadiazole, pyridine, pyrazine, pyridazine and pyrimidine, which may be substituted with Alk,

X is –NH–CO–, –NH–CH_2–, –N(OH)–CO–, –N(Alk)–CO–, –CO–NH–, –CH_2–NH–, –CO–N(OH)–, –CO–N(Alk)–, –SO_2NH–, –$NHSO_2$– or –CH=C(Hal) –,

A is aryl which may have one or more substituents of group F; mono–, di– or tri–cyclic fused heteroaryl selected from the group consisting of thienyl, furanyl, pyrrolyl, imidazolyl, pyrazolyl, thiazolyl, isothiazolyl, oxazolyl, isoxazolyl, tetrazolyl, triazolyl, thiadiazolyl, pyridyl, pyrazinyl, pyrimidinyl, pyridazinyl, indolyl, isoindolyl, isoquinolyl, quinolyl, quinoxanyl, phthalazinyl, imidazopyridyl, quinazolinyl and cinnolinyl, which may have one or more substituents of group F; cycloalkyl; a nitrogen–containing, saturated ring selected from the group consisting of pyrrolidinyl, imidazolidinyl, pyrazolidinyl, piperidyl, piperazinyl and morpholinyl, which may be substituted with one or more Alk; lower alkynyl which may be substituted with one or more Hal; lower alkenyl which may be substituted with one or more Hal; or Alk which may be substituted with one or more Hal, and the F group is a group consisting of –Alk, –lower alkenyl, –lower alkynyl, –Hal, –NH_2, –NH(Alk), –N$(Alk)_2$, –NO_2, –CN, –OH, –O–Alk, –O–CO–Alk, –SH, –S–Alk, –COOH, –COO–Alk, –CO–Alk, –CHO, –$CONH_2$, –CONH(Alk), –$CON(Alk)_2$–, –SO–Alk, –SO_2–Alk, –SO_2NH_2, –SO_2NH–(Alk) and –$SO_2N(Alk)_2$,

or A and X may together form a group represented by a formula



Sub C2

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4. (Amended) The pyrazole derivative or pharmaceutically acceptable salt thereof according to claim 3, wherein

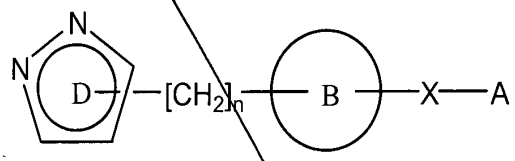
n is 0, D is pyrazolyl which may have 1 to 3 substituents selected from –Alk, –halogeno–lower alkyl, –COOH and –COO–Alk,

B is phenylene or a monocyclic, divalent heteroaromatic ring group selected from the class consisting of thiophene, furan, thiazole, pyridine and pyrimidine, which may be substituted with Alk,

X is –NH–CO–, –N(OH)–CO–, –CO–NH–, $–CH_2–NH–$ or –CO–N(Alk) –, and

A is phenyl which may have one or more substituents selected from the group consisting of –Alk, –Hal, $–NH_2$, $–N(Alk)_2$, $–NO_2$, –CN, –OH, –O–Alk and –COO–Alk; mono–, di– or tri–cyclic fused heteroaryl selected from the group consisting of thienyl, pyrrolyl, imidazolyl, thiazolyl, oxazolyl, tetrazolyl, triazolyl, thiadiazolyl, pyridyl, pyrazinyl and isoquinolyl, which may be substituted with Alk; cycloalkyl; lower alkenyl which may be substituted with one or more Hal; or Alk.

10. (Amended) A pharmaceutical composition which comprises a pyrazole derivative represented by the following general formula (I') or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt thereof and a pharmaceutically acceptable carrier



(I')

wherein each symbol has the following meaning,

D: pyrazolyl which may have 1 to 3 substituents selected from the group consisting of –Alk, –lower alkenyl, –lower alkynyl, –halogeno–lower alkyl, –Alk–cycloalkyl, –Alk–O–Alk, –cycloalkyl, –O–Alk, –COOH, –COO–Alk and –Hal,

n: 0 or 1,

B: phenylene, a nitrogen–containing, divalent, saturated ring group, or a monocyclic, divalent heteroaromatic ring group which may be substituted with Alk,

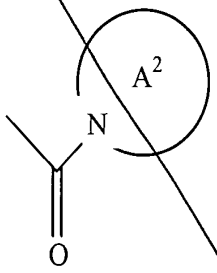
X: $-NR^1-CR^2R^3-$, $-CR^2R^3-NR^1-$, $-NR^1-SO_2-$, $-SO_2-NR^1-$ or $-CR^4=CR^5-$,

R^1: –H, –OH, –Alk, –O–Alk or –CO–Alk,

R^2 and R^3: the same or different from each other and each represents –H or –Alk, or R^2 and R^3 together form =O or =S,

R^4 and R^5: the same or different from each other and each represents –H, –Hal, –halogeno–lower alkyl or –Alk, and

A: benzene ring which may have one or more substituents; mono–, di– or tri–cyclic fused heteroaryl which may have one or more substituents; cycloalkyl which may have one or more substituents; a nitrogen–containing, saturated ring group which may have one or more substituents; lower alkenyl which may have one or more substituents; lower alkynyl which may have one or more substituents; or Alk which may have one or more substituents, or A and X may together form a group represented by a formula



wherein A^2 is a nitrogen–containing hetero ring selected from the group consisting of l–pyrrolidinyl, pyrazolidinyl, piperidino, piperazinyl, morpholino, 3,4–dihydro–2H–1,4–benzoxazin–4–yl and indolinyl, wherein said hetero ring may have one or more substituents, with the proviso that

(1) when n is 1, D is 1H–pyrazol–5–yl substituted with at least one trifluoromethyl group or 1H–pyrazol–l–yl substituted with at least one trifluoromethyl group, and

(2) when D is 3,5–bis(trifluoromethyl) –1H–pyrazo1–1–yl, n is 0, B is l,4–phenylene and X is NHCO, A is a group other than 4–methyl–l,2,3–thiadiazol–5–yl.

11. (Amended) The pharmaceutical composition according to claim 10, which is a calcium release-activated calcium channel inhibitor.

13. (Amended) The pharmaceutical composition according to claim 12, which is a preventive or therapeutic agent for an allergic, inflammatory or autoimmune disease.

A11

14. (Amended) The pharmaceutical composition according to claim 13, which is a preventive or therapeutic agent for bronchial asthma.

Sub C4

15. The pharmaceutical composition according to any one of claims 10 to 14, or 20, wherein D is pyrazolyl substituted with at least one trifluoromethyl group.

16. The pharmaceutical composition according to any one of claims 10 to 14, or 20, wherein D is 1H–pyrazol–5–yl substituted with at least one trifluoromethyl group or 1H–pyrazol–1–yl substituted with at least one trifluoromethyl group.

17. The pharmaceutical composition according to any one of claims 10 to 14, or 20, wherein X is –NH–CO– or –CO–NH–.

Sub C5

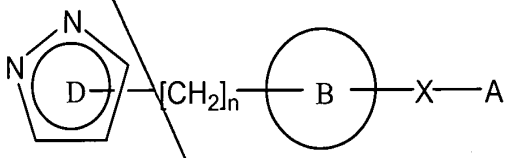
18. The pharmaceutical composition according to any one of claims 10 to 14, or 20, wherein D is 1–methyl–3–trifluoromethyl–1H–pyrazol–5–yl and A is phenyl which may be substituted with Hal.

19. The pharmaceutical composition according to any one of claims 10 to 14, or 20, wherein D is 3,5–bis(trifluoromethyl)–1H–pyrazol–1–yl and A is monocyclic heteroaryl selected from the group consisting of thiazolyl, thiadiazolyl, thienyl and pyridyl, which may be substituted with Alk.

Please add the following new claims:

20. The pharmaceutical composition according to claim 13, which is a preventive or therapeutic agent for rheumatoid arthritis.

21. A method for treating a disease associated with calcium release-activated calcium channels, which comprises administering a pharmaceutical composition comprising a pyrazole derivative represented by the following general formula (I')



(I')

wherein each symbol has the following meaning,

D: pyrazolyl which may have 1 to 3 substituents selected from the group consisting of –Alk, –lower alkenyl, –lower alkynyl, –halogeno–lower alkyl, –Alk–cycloalkyl, –Alk–O–Alk, –cycloalkyl, –O–Alk, –COOH, –COO–Alk and –Hal,

n: 0 or 1,

B: phenylene, a nitrogen–containing, divalent, saturated ring group, or a monocyclic, divalent heteroaromatic ring group which may be substituted with Alk,

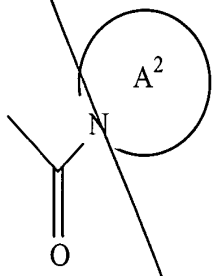
X: $-NR^1-CR^2R^3-$, $-CR^2R^3-NR^1-$, $-NR^1-SO_2-$, $-SO_2-NR^1-$ or $-CR^4=CR^5-$,

R^1: –H, –OH, –Alk, –O–Alk or –CO–Alk,

R^2 and R^3: the same or different from each other and each represents –H or –Alk, or R^2 and R^3 together form =O or =S,

R^4 and R^5: the same or different from each other and each represents –H, –Hal, –halogeno–lower alkyl or –Alk, and

A: benzene ring which may have one or more substituents; mono–, di– or tri–cyclic fused heteroaryl which may have one or more substituents; cycloalkyl which may have one or more substituents; a nitrogen–containing, saturated ring group which may have one or more substituents; lower alkenyl which may have one or more substituents; lower alkynyl which may have one or more substituents; or Alk which may have one or more substituents, or A and X may together form a group represented by a formula



wherein A^2 is a nitrogen–containing hetero ring selected from the group consisting of 1–pyrrolidinyl, pyrazolidinyl, piperidino, piperazinyl, morpholino, 3,4–dihydro–2H–1,4–benzoxazin–4–yl and indolinyl, wherein said hetero ring may have one or more substituents, with the proviso that

(1) when n is 1, D is 1H–pyrazol–5–yl substituted with at least one trifluoromethyl group or 1H–pyrazol–1–yl substituted with at least one trifluoromethyl group, and

(2) when D is 3,5–bis(trifluoromethyl) –1H–pyrazol–1–yl, n is 0, B is 1,4–phenylene and X is NHCO, A is a group other than 4–methyl–1,2,3–thiadiazol–5–yl,

or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt thereof, and a pharmaceutically acceptable carrier, in an effective amount for treating said disease in a patient suffering from or susceptible to said disease.

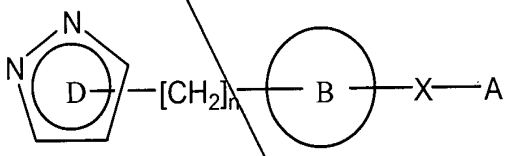
22. The method according to claim 21, wherein said disease associated with calcium release-activated calcium channels is a disease associated with IL-2 production.

23. The method according to claim 21, wherein said disease associated with calcium release-activated calcium channels is an allergic, inflammatory or autoimmune disease.

24. The method according to claim 21, wherein said disease associated with calcium release-activated calcium channels is bronchial asthma.

25. The method according to claim 21, wherein said disease associated with calcium release-activated calcium channels is rheumatoid arthritis.

26. A method for treating a disease associated with IL-2 production, which comprises administering a pharmaceutical composition comprising a pyrazole derivative represented by the following general formula (I')



(I')

wherein each symbol has the following meaning,

D: pyrazolyl which may have 1 to 3 substituents selected from the group consisting of –Alk, –lower alkenyl, –lower alkynyl, –halogeno–lower alkyl, –Alk–cycloalkyl, –Alk–O–Alk, –cycloalkyl, –O–Alk, –COOH, –COO–Alk and –Hal,

Sub C7

n: 0 or 1,

B: phenylene, a nitrogen–containing, divalent, saturated ring group, or a monocyclic, divalent heteroaromatic ring group which may be substituted with Alk,

A12 cont

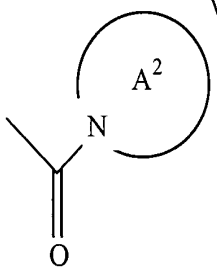
X: $-NR^1-CR^2R^3-$, $-CR^2R^3-NR^1-$, $-NR^1-SO_2-$, $-SO_2-NR^1-$ or $-CR^4=CR^5-$,

R^1: –H, –OH, –Alk, –O–Alk or –CO–Alk,

R^2 and R^3: the same or different from each other and each represents –H or –Alk, or R^2 and R^3 together form =O or =S,

R^4 and R^5: the same or different from each other and each represents –H, –Hal, –halogeno–lower alkyl or –Alk, and

A: benzene ring which may have one or more substituents; mono–, di– or tri–cyclic fused heteroaryl which may have one or more substituents; cycloalkyl which may have one or more substituents; a nitrogen–containing, saturated ring group which may have one or more substituents; lower alkenyl which may have one or more substituents; lower alkynyl which may have one or more substituents; or Alk which may have one or more substituents, or A and X may together form a group represented by a formula



wherein A^2 is a nitrogen–containing hetero ring selected from the group consisting of 1–pyrrolidinyl, pyrazolidinyl, piperidino, piperazinyl, morpholino, 3,4–dihydro–2H–1,4–benzoxazin–4–yl and indolinyl, wherein said hetero ring may have one or more substituents,

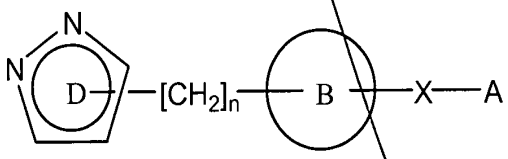
with the proviso that

(1) when n is 1, D is 1H–pyrazol–5–yl substituted with at least one trifluoromethyl group or 1H–pyrazol–1–yl substituted with at least one trifluoromethyl group, and

(2) when D is 3,5–bis(trifluoromethyl) –1H–pyrazol–1–yl, n is 0, B is 1,4–phenylene and X is NHCO, A is a group other than 4–methyl–1,2,3–thiadiazol–5–yl,

or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt thereof, and a pharmaceutically acceptable carrier, in an effective amount for treating said disease in a patient suffering from or susceptible to said disease.

27. A method for treating an allergic, inflammatory or autoimmune disease, which comprises administering a pharmaceutical composition comprising a pyrazole derivative represented by the following general formula (I')



(I')

wherein each symbol has the following meaning,

D: pyrazolyl which may have 1 to 3 substituents selected from the group consisting of –Alk, –lower alkenyl, –lower alkynyl, –halogeno–lower alkyl, –Alk–cycloalkyl, –Alk–O–Alk, –cycloalkyl, –O–Alk, –COOH, –COO–Alk and –Hal,

n: 0 or 1,

B: phenylene, a nitrogen–containing, divalent, saturated ring group, or a monocyclic, divalent heteroaromatic ring group which may be substituted with Alk,

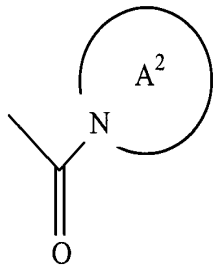
X: $-NR^1-CR^2R^3-$, $-CR^2R^3-NR^1-$, $-NR^1-SO_2-$, $-SO_2-NR^1-$ or $-CR^4=CR^5-$,

R^1: –H, –OH, –Alk, –O–Alk or –CO–Alk,

R^2 and R^3: the same or different from each other and each represents –H or –Alk, or R^2 and R^3 together form =O or =S,

R^4 and R^5: the same or different from each other and each represents –H, –Hal, –halogeno–lower alkyl or –Alk, and

A: benzene ring which may have one or more substituents; mono–, di– or tri–cyclic fused heteroaryl which may have one or more substituents; cycloalkyl which may have one or more substituents; a nitrogen–containing, saturated ring group which may have one or more substituents; lower alkenyl which may have one or more substituents; lower alkynyl which may have one or more substituents; or Alk which may have one or more substituents, or A and X may together form a group represented by a formula



wherein A^2 is a nitrogen–containing hetero ring selected from the group consisting of l–pyrrolidinyl, pyrazolidinyl, piperidino, piperazinyl, morpholino, 3,4–dihydro–2H–1,4–benzoxazin–4–yl and indolinyl, wherein said hetero ring may have one or more substituents, with the proviso that

(1) when n is 1, D is 1H–pyrazol–5–yl substituted with at least one trifluoromethyl group or 1H–pyrazol–l–yl substituted with at least one trifluoromethyl group, and

(2) when D is 3,5–bis(trifluoromethyl) –1H–pyrazo1–1–yl, n is 0, B is l,4–phenylene and X is NHCO, A is a group other than 4–methyl–l,2,3–thiadiazol–5–yl,

or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt thereof, and a pharmaceutically acceptable carrier, in an effective amount for treating said disease in a patient suffering from or susceptible to said disease.

28. A method for treating bronchial asthma, which comprises administering a pharmaceutical composition comprising a pyrazole derivative represented by the following general formula (I')

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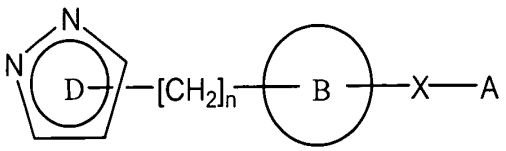


(I')

A12 cont

wherein each symbol has the following meaning,

D: pyrazolyl which may have 1 to 3 substituents selected from the group consisting of –Alk, –lower alkenyl, –lower alkynyl, –halogeno–lower alkyl, –Alk–cycloalkyl, –Alk–O–Alk, –cycloalkyl, –O–Alk, –COOH, –COO–Alk and –Hal,

n: 0 or 1,

B: phenylene, a nitrogen–containing, divalent, saturated ring group, or a monocyclic, divalent heteroaromatic ring group which may be substituted with Alk,

X: $-NR^1-CR^2R^3-$, $-CR^2R^3-NR^1-$, $-NR^1-SO_2-$, $-SO_2-NR^1-$ or $-CR^4=CR^5-$,

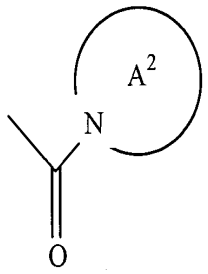
R^1: –H, –OH, –Alk, –O–Alk or –CO–Alk,

R^2 and R^3: the same or different from each other and each represents –H or –Alk, or R^2 and R^3 together form =O or =S,

R^4 and R^5: the same or different from each other and each represents –H, –Hal, –halogeno–lower alkyl or –Alk, and

A: benzene ring which may have one or more substituents; mono–, di– or tri–cyclic fused heteroaryl which may have one or more substituents; cycloalkyl which may have one or more substituents; a nitrogen–containing, saturated ring group which may have one or more substituents; lower alkenyl which may have one or more substituents; lower alkynyl which may

have one or more substituents; or Alk which may have one or more substituents, or A and X may together form a group represented by a formula



wherein A^2 is a nitrogen–containing hetero ring selected from the group consisting of 1–pyrrolidinyl, pyrazolidinyl, piperidino, piperazinyl, morpholino, 3,4–dihydro–2H–1,4–benzoxazin–4–yl and indolinyl, wherein said hetero ring may have one or more substituents, with the proviso that

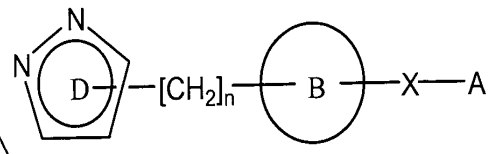
(1) when n is 1, D is 1H–pyrazol–5–yl substituted with at least one trifluoromethyl group or 1H–pyrazol–1–yl substituted with at least one trifluoromethyl group, and

(2) when D is 3,5–bis(trifluoromethyl) –1H–pyrazol–1–yl, n is 0, B is 1,4–phenylene and X is NHCO, A is a group other than 4–methyl–1,2,3–thiadiazol–5–yl,

or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt thereof, and a pharmaceutically acceptable carrier, in an effective amount for treating said disease in a patient suffering from or susceptible to said disease.

29. A method for treating rheumatoid arthritis, which comprises administering a pharmaceutical composition comprising a pyrazole derivative represented by the following general formula (I')

Sub C7



(I')

A12 cont

wherein each symbol has the following meaning,

D: pyrazolyl which may have 1 to 3 substituents selected from the group consisting of –Alk, –lower alkenyl, –lower alkynyl, –halogeno–lower alkyl, –Alk–cycloalkyl, –Alk–O–Alk, –cycloalkyl, –O–Alk, –COOH, –COO–Alk and –Hal,

n: 0 or 1,

B: phenylene, a nitrogen–containing, divalent, saturated ring group, or a monocyclic, divalent heteroaromatic ring group which may be substituted with Alk,

X: $-NR^1-CR^2R^3-$, $-CR^2R^3-NR^1-$, $-NR^1-SO_2-$, $-SO_2-NR^1-$ or $-CR^4=CR^5-$,

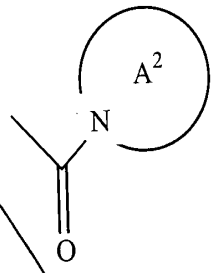
R^1: –H, –OH, –Alk, –O–Alk or –CO–Alk,

R^2 and R^3: the same or different from each other and each represents –H or –Alk, or R^2 and R^3 together form =O or =S,

R^4 and R^5: the same or different from each other and each represents –H, –Hal, –halogeno–lower alkyl or –Alk, and

A: benzene ring which may have one or more substituents; mono–, di– or tri–cyclic fused heteroaryl which may have one or more substituents; cycloalkyl which may have one or more substituents; a nitrogen–containing, saturated ring group which may have one or more substituents; lower alkenyl which may have one or more substituents; lower alkynyl which may

have one or more substituents; or Alk which may have one or more substituents, or A and X may together form a group represented by a formula



wherein A^2 is a nitrogen–containing hetero ring selected from the group consisting of 1–pyrrolidinyl, pyrazolidinyl, piperidino, piperazinyl, morpholino, 3,4–dihydro–2H–1,4–benzoxazin–4–yl and indolinyl, wherein said hetero ring may have one or more substituents,

with the proviso that

(1) when n is 1, D is 1H–pyrazol–5–yl substituted with at least one trifluoromethyl group or 1H–pyrazol–1–yl substituted with at least one trifluoromethyl group, and

(2) when D is 3,5–bis(trifluoromethyl) –1H–pyrazol–1–yl, n is 0, B is 1,4–phenylene and X is NHCO, A is a group other than 4–methyl–1,2,3–thiadiazol–5–yl,

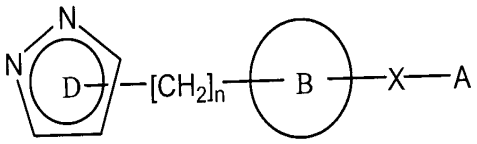
or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt thereof, and a pharmaceutically acceptable carrier, in an effective amount for treating said disease in a patient suffering from or susceptible to said disease.

IN THE ABSTRACT:

Please delete the present Abstract of the Disclosure and replace it with the following new Abstract of the Disclosure:

The present invention is directed to drugs, in particular, pyrazole derivatives represented by the following general formula (I)

A13



(I)

which have a calcium release-activated calcium channel inhibitory effect and medicinal compositions, in particular, calcium release-activated calcium channel inhibitors containing the above compounds as the active ingredient, wherein each substituent is defined in the specification.

The present invention also relates to a pharmaceutical composition containing an effective amount of the compound of formula (I) and a pharmaceutically effective carrier.

The present invention further relates to methods of treatment of diseases associated with calcium release-activated calcium channels, diseases associated with IL-2 production, and methods of treatment of allergic, inflammatory or auto-immune diseases.